

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

<u>NEWS 1</u>		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
<u>NEWS 2</u>		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
<u>NEWS 3</u>	May 12	EXTEND option available in structure searching
<u>NEWS 4</u>	May 12	Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
<u>NEWS 5</u>	May 27	New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in CAplus
<u>NEWS 6</u>	May 27	CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
<u>NEWS 7</u>	Jun 28	Additional enzyme-catalyzed reactions added to CASREACT
<u>NEWS 8</u>	Jun 28	ANTE, AQUALINE, BIOENG, CIVILENG, ENVIROENG, MECHENG, and WATER from CSA now available on STN(R)
<u>NEWS 9</u>	Jul 12	BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options, resulting in a closer connection to BABS
<u>NEWS 10</u>	Jul 30	BEILSTEIN on STN workshop to be held August 24 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
<u>NEWS 11</u>	AUG 02	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display fields
<u>NEWS 12</u>	AUG 02	CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan Patent Office Classifications
<u>NEWS 13</u>	AUG 02	STN User Update to be held August 22 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
<u>NEWS 14</u>	AUG 02	The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
<u>NEWS 15</u>	AUG 04	Pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover! will change September 1, 2004
<u>NEWS EXPRESS</u>	JULY 30	CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004
<u>NEWS HOURS</u>		STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
<u>NEWS INTER</u>		General Internet Information
<u>NEWS LOGIN</u>		Welcome Banner and News Items
<u>NEWS PHONE</u>		Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
<u>NEWS WWW</u>		CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:56:22 ON 23 AUG 2004

=> hcaplus

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=> file hcaplus

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ENTRY	SESSION
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Aug 2004 VOL 141 ISS 9
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Aug 2004 (20040822/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> s antifung? {} industrial {} product?
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      231950 INDUSTRIAL
      60 INDUSTRIALS
      231984 INDUSTRIAL
      (INDUSTRIAL OR INDUSTRIALS)
      2517194 PRODUCT?
L1      0 ANTIFUNG? (W) INDUSTRIAL (W) PRODUCT?
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=> s antifung?
L2      24297 ANTIFUNG?
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=> s l2 and industrial {} product?
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      60 INDUSTRIALS
      231984 INDUSTRIAL
      (INDUSTRIAL OR INDUSTRIALS)
      2517194 PRODUCT?
      3300 INDUSTRIAL (W) PRODUCT?
L3      23 L2 AND INDUSTRIAL (W) PRODUCT?
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L4      0 L3 AND REVIEW/DT
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=> d l3, ibib abs, 1-4
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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:214719 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:233399
TITLE: Mercaptopyridine-N-oxide rosin amine or
        dicyclohexylamine derivatives and biocidal
        compositions containing them
INVENTOR(S): Suga, Mamoru; Sato, Toshio; Takahashi, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): API Corporation, Japan
```

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003081944	A2	20030319	JP 2001-338707	20010927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-244957	A 20010706

AB The mercaptopyridine-N-oxide derivs. and antiseptic, **antifungal**, bactericidal, bacteriostatic, and antialgal compns. contg. them are claimed. They show good soly. in various solvents and are useful for control of microorganisms in **industrial products** and process waters. 2-Mercaptopyridine-N-oxide (prepd. form its Na salt) was treated with AMINE D (rosin amines) to give rosin amine pyrithione. The pyrithione deriv. showed antibacterial and **antifungal** activities comparable to those of Na pyrithione and were easily sol. in MeOH, EtOH, acetone, dipropylene glycol, etc. in which Na pyrithione was insol. or slightly sol.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full
Text

Chgs
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:179251 HCAPLUS
 TITLE: Conversion of unsaturated fatty acids by compost bacteria
 AUTHOR(S): Kuo, Tsung Min
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Microbial Genomics & Bioprocessing Research Unit, USDA-ARS-NCAUR, Peoria, IL, 61604, USA
 SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 225th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, LA, United States, March 23-27, 2003 (2003), BIOT-259. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
 CODEN: 69DSA4
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Our research objective is to produce new value-added **industrial products** from soybean oil and its component fatty acids by microbial or enzymic catalysis. We previously searched for reactive microbial strains from either the ARS Culture Collection or from soil and water samples collected in various geog. locations. Recently, we focused on using fatty acids (FAs) in enrichment-culture procedures manipulated in the lab. to select microbes from composted materials. When oleic acid or 10-ketostearic acid (10-KSA) was the selective FA in the bacterial enrichments, isolates that produced either hydroxystearic acid (HSA), KSA or incomplete decarboxylations were identified as Sphingobacterium thalpophilum, Acinetobacter spp., and Enterobacter cloacae. In addn., the oleate-selective medium also yielded Bacillus cereus that converted oleic acid to octadecenamide and isolates of Acinetobacter and coryneform that produced oleyl wax esters. When linoleic acid was the selective FA, various Enterobacter, Pseudomonas, and Serratia spp. Appeared to decarboxylate linoleate incompletely. When ricinoleic acid was the selective FA, isolates of E. cloacae and Escherichia sp. produced C12 and C14 homologous compds., and Pseudomonas aeruginosa produced a novel new 7,10,12-trihydroxy-8(E)-octadecenoic acid (TOD) from ricinoleic acid. TOD was found to be an **antifungal** agent most effective against the species causing the rice blast disease. Strains of P. aeruginosa isolated from compost and other strains available in the ARS Culture Collection

exhibited different levels of activity in the prodn. of TOD. The results demonstrate that compost is a rich source of biocatalytic bacteria for degrdn. and various conversions of unsatd. FAs.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citings
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:132317 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:149036
TITLE: Solid powdery substances containing silver chloro complex salts
INVENTOR(S): Yokosawa, Yuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yokosawa Kinzoku Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003048805	A2	20030221	JP 2001-266493	20010801
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			JP 2001-266493	20010801



AB The solid powdery substances are weather-resistant and useful as antibacterial and **antifungal** agents for **industrial products**, household products, etc. The powdery substances as supports for Ag chloro complex salts may be zeolites, Al₂O₃, SiO₂, montmorillonite, clay, mica, diatom, pumice, rice husk, wood powder, etc. Argecell G (Ag chloro complex salt) was passed through a column packed with activated C to give Ag-contg. activated C, which showed deodorant effect in a refrigerator.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citings
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:464126 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:29435
TITLE: Antimicrobial compositions containing silver chlorocomplex powder and antimicrobial moldings using the compositions
INVENTOR(S): Namura, Satoshi; Yamakoshi, Kazuo; Daimon, Emiko; Tomotaki, Yoshihisa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ohtsuka Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002173406	A2	20020621	JP 2000-369817	20001205
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			JP 2000-369817	20001205

AB The compns., which are molded into **industrial products**, e.g. appliances in kitchen and bathroom, furniture, handles and levers, elec. and electronic devices, medical appliances, etc., comprise binders and powder of Ag chlorocomplexes. A mixt. of KCl 500 g, AgCl 1.3 g, and H₂O 1500 mL was spray-dried at 250° to give Ag chlorocomplex powder. Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer (100 parts) was kneaded with 1 part Ag

chlorocomplexes, pelletized, and molded into a disk. The disk inhibited growth of *Escherichia coli* and *Aspergillus niger*.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:56:22 ON 23 AUG 2004)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:56:33 ON 23 AUG 2004

L1 0 S ANTIFUNG? () INDUSTRIAL () PRODUCT?
 L2 24297 S ANTIFUNG?
 L3 23 S L2 AND INDUSTRIAL () PRODUCT?
 L4 0 S L3 AND REVIEW/DT

=> d l3, ibib abs, 1-23

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text
 References

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 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:233399
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 INVENTOR(S): Suga, Mamoru; Sato, Toshio; Takahashi, Hideo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): API Corporation, Japan
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-244957	A 20010706

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L3 ANSWER 2 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

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 AUTHOR(S): Kuo, Tsung Min
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Microbial Genomics & Bioprocessing Research Unit, USDA-ARS-NCAUR, Peoria, IL, 61604, USA
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C.
 CODEN: 69DSA4
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L3 ANSWER 3 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

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 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-266493	20010801

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L3 ANSWER 4 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

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DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:29435
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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ohtsuka Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002173406	A2	20020621	JP 2000-369817	20001205
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			JP 2000-369817	20001205

AB The comps., which are molded into **industrial products**, e.g. appliances in kitchen and bathroom, furniture, handles and levers, elec. and electronic devices, medical appliances, etc., comprise binders and powder of Ag chlorocomplexes. A mixt. of KCl 500 g, AgCl 1.3 g, and H₂O 1500 mL was spray-dried at 250° to give Ag chlorocomplex powder. Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer (100 parts) was kneaded with 1 part Ag chlorocomplexes, pelletized, and molded into a disk. The disk inhibited growth of Escherichia coli and Aspergillus niger.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:327829 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:345792
TITLE: Nanosilver-containing antibacterial and **antifungal** granules
INVENTOR(S): Yan, Jixiong; Cheng, Jiachong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Globoasia, L.L.C., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6379712	B1	20020430	US 2001-840906	20010425
US 2002051823	A1	20020502		
CN 1369206	A	20020918	CN 2001-143404	20011226
CN 1369269	A	20020918	CN 2001-143405	20011226
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			US 2000-230925P	P 20000913

AB The nanosilver-contg. granules (NAGs) with long lasting inhibitory effect on a broad-spectrum of bacteria and fungi contain nanosilver particles (size of 1-100 nm) dispersed in ground stalk marrow of the plant Juncus effusus. Each of the nanosilver particles contain a metallic silver core which is surrounded by silver oxide. The NAG inhibits growth of bacteria and fungi selected from, but not limited to, Escherichia coli, methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, Chlamydia trachomatis,

Providencia stuartii, Vibrio vulnificus, Pneumobacillus, nitrate-neg. bacillus, Staphylococcus aureus, Candida albicans, Bacillus cloacae, Bacillus allantoides, Morgan's bacillus (Salmonella morgani), Pseudomonas maltophilia, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus faecalis alcaligenes, Streptococcus hemolyticus B, Citrobacter, and Salmonella paratyphi C. The NAGs can be used in a variety of health care and **industrial products**. Examples of the health care products include, but are not limited to, ointments or lotions to treat skin trauma, soaking solns. or cleansing solns. for dental or women hygiene, medications for treating gastrointestinal bacteria infections, sexual related diseases, and eye diseases. Examples of **industrial products** include, but are not limited to, food preservatives, water disinfectants, paper disinfectants, and construction filling materials (to prevent mold formation).

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text **Cited References**

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:634950 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:189302
TITLE: Control of fungal growth by solid fungicidal preparation applicable to **industrial products**
INVENTOR(S): Sudo, Yasuo; Ashizawa, Masahiro; Funabiki, Toshihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000247802	A2	20000912	JP 1999-43080	19990222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-43080	19990222

AB A solid **antifungal** compn. consists of (1) alkali metal salt of hypochlorous acid (0.5-2 % in effective chlorine concn.), (2) 0.5-5 % by wt. alkali metal hydroxide, (3) 0.3-20 % by wt. at least one aliph carboxylic acid alkali metal salt, (4) 0.2-5 % by wt. acrylic acid polymer as thickening agent, and 70-95 % by wt. water. This compn. is stable and applicable to places like bathroom walls, effectively controlling fungal growth.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text **Cited References**

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:52331 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:247999
TITLE: Acute childhood poisoning in Omiya City, Saitama, Japan: a 5-year survey
AUTHOR(S): Hirose, Makoto; Isobe, Eiji; Tsukamoto, Shojiro; Miyamoto, Yukinobu; Hoshino, Hiroshi; Minowa, Atsushi; Kitami, Yoku
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Toxicology, Department of Legal Medicine, Nihon University School of Medicine, Tokyo, 173-8610, Japan
SOURCE: Nihon University Journal of Medicine (1998), 40(5), 291-299

CODEN: NUMDAE; ISSN: 0546-0352
 PUBLISHER: Nihon University School of Medicine
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB In the 5-yr period 1992-1996, 183 children were brought to the emergency room of Omiya Medical Asscn. Hospital due to acute poisoning. An anal. of their medical records revealed that 74.9% of the poisonings were due to tobacco, 9.8% were due to drugs, 12.6% were due to household products, 2.2% were due to **industrial products** and 0.5% were due to plants. The drugs implicated were antibiotics, anticonvulsants, antiemetics, **antifungal** agents, antipyretics, asthma therapies, cough and cold prepns., gastric antacids and sedatives. The household products implicated were alc. beverages, boric acid, city gas, desiccants, detergents, disk-shaped batteries, fertilizers, moth repellents, polish removers, shampoos, surfactants and thermometers. The **industrial products** implicated were carbon monoxide, methanol and kerosene, 92.6% of the victims were under 2 yr of age. The overall mortality was nil and 1% of the victims needed admission. A small child may take anything and poisoning usually occurs accidentally, not intentionally.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

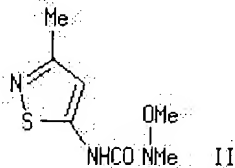
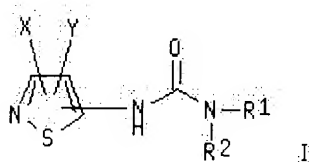
L3 ANSWER 8 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:747465 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:52409
 TITLE: Preparation of isothiazole ureas and industrial antibacterial and **antifungal** agents, industrial algaecide, and adhesion inhibitors for aquatic organisms containing them
 INVENTOR(S): Igarashi, Shinichi; Futagawa, Mitsugu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10306085	A2	19981117	JP 1998-49663	19980302
			JP 1997-47835	19970303

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:52409
 GI



AB N-isothiazolylurea derivs. (I; X, Y = H, C1-5 alkyl or alkoxy, C1-5 fluoroalkyl or fluoroalkoxy, halo; R1 = C1-3 alkyl; R2 = C1-3 alkyl or alkoxy), which are used as industrial antibacterial and **antifungal** agents, and industrial algaecides for **industrial products** or in manufg. processes of **industrial products**, or for preventing adhesion

of harmful aquatic organisms such as shells, are prepd. Thus, a soln. of N-methyl-N-methoxycarbamoyl chloride in CHCl₃ was added dropwise to a mixt. of 5-amino-3-methylisothiazole and Et₃N in CHCl₃ at 5-10° and the resulting mixt. was refluxed for 2 h to give N-methyl-N-methoxy-N'-(3-methylisothiazol-5-yl)urea (II). II at 500 ppb inhibited the growth of fresh water algae, *Selenastrum capricornutum*, by 93%.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citings
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:724130 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:21744
TITLE: Synergistic industrial preservative and fungicides containing 2-(4-thiazolyl)benzimidazole and chlorhexidine digluconate
INVENTOR(S): Nabetani, Yoshihiko; Honma, Shingo; Wakabayashi, Akitomo; Yonemura, Shinji; Arakawa, Masazumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hokko Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10298013	A2	19981110	JP 1997-111626	19970428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-111626	19970428

AB Deterioration of **industrial products**, e.g. paints, clays, inks, cutting oils, wood, leathers, white waters, etc., due to bacteria, yeast, filamentous fungi, and algae is prevented by treating them with 2-(4-thiazolyl)benzimidazole (I) or its salts and chlorhexidine digluconate (II). **Antifungal** effect of white poly(vinyl acetate) emulsion contg. flowable I and II on a concrete wall was shown.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

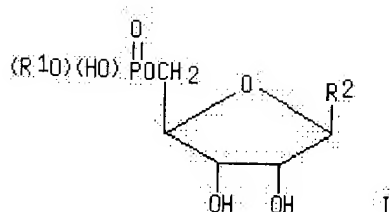
Full Text Citings
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:535711 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:225716
TITLE: **Antifungal** agents containing nucleotide alkyl derivatives and enhancement of the fungicidal activity with magnesium
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Toshio; Nakatani, Ikuhiro; Ueki, Masashi; Machida, Kiyotaka; Taniguchi, Makoto; Ueno, Keiichi; Hiruta, Osamu; Nimura, Takafumi; Iinuma, Katsuharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10218778	A2	19980818	JP 1997-25479	19970207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-25479	19970207

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:225716

GI



AB **Antifungal** agents, useful as drugs and agrochems., and for **industrial products**, contain the derivs. I [R1 = linear or branched (un)satd. hydrocarbyl; R2 = purine base, pyrimidine base]. **Antifungal** activity of I (R2 = adenine, uracil) is enhanced by adding Mg²⁺ to compns. contg. I. MIC of I (R1 = hexadecyl, R2 = adenine) against *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* was decreased from 6.25 to 3.13 µg/mL upon addn. of MgSO₄ (10 mM as Mg).

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Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:535688 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:145858
 TITLE: Water-soluble antibacterial and **antifungal** agents and leaf spray fertilizers
 INVENTOR(S): Kani, Yoshihiro; Kanai, Hisaaki; Ito, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taihei Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10218714	A2	19980818	JP 1997-68874	19970213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-68874	19970213

AB The agents are manufd. by melting compns. contg. hydrogen orthophosphates, metaphosphates, or borates of ≥2 selected from NH₄, Li, Na, and K, 0-20 wt.% B(OH)₃ and/or H₃PO₄, and 1-10 wt.% AgNO₃ and/or Cu nitrate at 250-600°. The fertilizers contain the agents at 0.5-10 wt.%. The agents are also useful as cut flower preservatives, antimicrobial coatings for **industrial products**, etc. KH₂PO₄ 136, NH₄H₂PO₄ 115, and AgNO₃ 10.2 g were mixed, crushed, and the mixt. was melted at 350° and then cooled to give a glass. Spraying a fertilizer soln. contg. MgSO₄, MnSO₄, ZnSO₄, and an aq. soln. of the glass and glucose over leaves of tomato seedlings increased yield of tomato because Ag released from the glass inhibited growth of fungi.

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Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:593396 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:214810
 TITLE: Heat- and chemical-resistant **antifungal** layered silicate salt compositions for **industrial products**
 INVENTOR(S): Hirukawa, Toshiro; Sugiura, Koji; Kato, Hideki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toa Gosei Kk, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08193013	A2	19960730	JP 1995-19831	19950111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-19831	19950111

AB The title compns., useful for rubbers, plastics, fibers, papers, leathers, coatings, etc., contain **antifungal** thiazoles carried on layered silicate salts. Hizex 2100J was mixed with 1 wt.% 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one carried on Na montmorillonite and molded at 180° under 50 kg/cm² to prep. a plate showing **antifungal** effect against *Aspergillus niger* and *Cladosporium cladosporioides* for ≥7 days.

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Full Text Citings
 Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:574068 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:214809
 TITLE: Heat- and chemical-resistant **antifungal** layered phosphate salt compositions for **industrial products**
 INVENTOR(S): Hirukawa, Toshiro; Sugiura, Koji; Kato, Hideki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toa Gosei Kk, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08193010	A2	19960730	JP 1995-19830	19950111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-19830	19950111

AB The title compns., useful for rubbers, plastics, fibers, papers, leathers, coatings, etc., contain **antifungal** imidazoles carried on layered phosphate salts. Hizex 2100J was mixed with 1 wt.% Me 2-benzimidazolecarbamate carried on Zr(HPO₄)₂.H₂O (prepn. given) and molded at 180° under 50 kg/cm² to prep. a plate showing **antifungal** effect against *Aspergillus niger* and *Cladosporium cladosporioides* for ≥7 days.

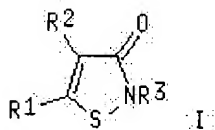
L3 ANSWER 14 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citings
 Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:340305 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:3602
 TITLE: Industrial antiseptic and **antifungal** agents containing hydrogen peroxide donors and 3-isothiazolones and the method for control of bacteria and fungi with them
 INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Kenji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arakawa Chem Ind, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08059414	A2	19960305	JP 1994-218255	19940819
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-218255	19940819
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 125:3602		
GI				



AB Bacteria and fungi are controlled by concomitant addn. of H₂O₂ donors and ≥1 3-isothiazolones I (R₁, R₂ = H, halo; R₃ = H, C₁-10 alkyl) or their metal salt complexes at 1:20-40:1 (by wt.) as industrial antiseptic and **antifungal** agents. The agents are esp. useful for **industrial products** or materials contg. reducing substances. Simultaneous addn. of 12% H₂O₂ and Kathon WT at 75 and 100 mL/L, resp. to water contg. Na₂S₂O₅ at 50 mg/L totally controlled *Pseudomonas putida* and *Cladosporium* sp.

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Full Text Citings
 References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:999733 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:48309
 TITLE: Synergistic antibacterial and **antifungal** compositions containing diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone and bisphenols
 INVENTOR(S): Utsunomya, Atsushi; Nakamura, Mitsuo; Oomura, Masahiro; Tanaka, Yoshinori
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07247201	A2	19950926	JP 1994-38431	19940309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-38431	19940309
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 124:48309		

AB The title compns., useful for coatings, wood products, fibers, plastics, pulp, etc., contain diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone (I) and HOC₆H₄CR₁R₂C₆H₄OH (II: R₁, R₂ = H, Me). The compns. are not toxic or do not cause discoloration of **industrial products**. A soln. contg. 1:1 (by wt.) I and II (R₁= R₂ = Me) showed synergistic antibacterial and **antifungal** effect.

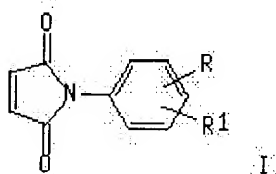
L3 ANSWER 16 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citings
 References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:138033 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:138033
 TITLE: Preparation of N-(alkylphenyl)maleimides as industrial microbicides.
 INVENTOR(S): Igarashi, Yoshio; Tsunoda, Toshimasa; Yagami, Keisuke; Imai, Ryoko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ichikawa Gosei Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02240002	A2	19900925	JP 1989-61402	19890314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-61402	19890314
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 114:138033			
GI				



AB Antibacterial and **antifungal** agents, useful for **industrial products**, paper, pulps, detergents, soaps, shampoos, etc., contain the title compds. I (R = Me, Et, Pr; R1 = H, R) as active ingredients. Maleic anhydride in xylene was treated with 2,6-dimethylaniline at 50-60° for 2, concd. H2SO4 was added, and the mixt. was heated at 137° for 6 h to give 72% N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)maleimide (II). II 50, Neopelex 1.5, San X-P 1.5, and diatomaceous earth 47% were mixed to prep. a wettable powder, which was mixed with an aq. coating comprising 50% acrylic resin-contg. emulsion 35, TiO2 5, talc 20, 2% aq. CMC 20, and CaCO3 20%. The coating, applied at 2000 ppm resulted in no fungal growth for ≥14 days.

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Full Text Citations
 References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:418950 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:18950
 TITLE: Efficacy control of **antifungal** treatment of wood boxes for transportation of **industrial products** in tropical climate
 AUTHOR(S): Ionita, I.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Rom.
 SOURCE: Lucr. Simp. Clim. Biodeterior., 9th (1982), Volume 2, 502-10. Inst. Cercet. Stiint. Ing. Tehnol. Ind. Electrotech.: Bucharest, Rom.
 CODEN: 51IYAE
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: Romanian
 AB As shown in the lab., in simulated tropical climate, combined treatment with 3% pentachlorophenol [87-86-5] and 25% Cu naphthenate gave the best **antifungal** protection of pine wood for boxes. β-Naphthol was ineffective.

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References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:501346 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:101346
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:18706g-h
 TITLE: Prevention of mold growth on **industrial products**.
 XVI. **Antifungal** activities of various fungicides. 8.
 Fluorine-containing compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Iwamoto, Hiromichi; Kikuchi, Mieko
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ferment. Res. Inst., Chiba, Japan
 SOURCE: Hakko Kyokaishi (1964), 22(5), 218-22
 CODEN: HAKYAV; ISSN: 0367-5629
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 AB cf. CA 62, 15363f. NaF, CaF₂, MgF₂, SbF₃, SbF₃. Na₂SO₃, (NH₄)₂SiF₆,
 CuSiF₆.6H₂O, MgSiF₆.6H₂O, and ZnSiF₆.6H₂O showed no appreciable
antifungal activity against 30 test molds. PhHgOAc, PhHgF, PhHgBF₄,
 (PhHg)₂SiF₆, EtHgF, EtHgBF₄, (EtHg)₂SiF₆, Bu₃SnF, Bu₃SnBF₄, (Bu₃Sn)₂SiF₆,
 Ph₃SnF, Ph₃SnBF₄, (Ph₃Sn)₂SiF₆, and phenarsazine fluoride were examd.
 Generally, fluoroborates had stronger activities than fluorosilicates.
 Bu₃Sn-contg. compds. showed stronger activities than Ph₃Sn-contg. compds.
 u₃Sn fluoroborate showed the strongest activity and Bu₃SnF, (EtHg)₂SiF₆,
 and PhHgBF₄ followed in this order. Aspergillus terreus, Rhizopus
 nigricans, Absidia regnieri, Aspergillus flavus, A. fumigatus, Penicillium
 luteum, and Paecilomyces varioti were comparatively resistant against the
 above org. F compds.

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References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:86019 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:86019
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:15363g-h
 TITLE: Prevention of mold growth on **industrial products**.
 XV. **Antifungal** activities of various fungicides. 7.
 Quaternary ammonium compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Iwamoto, Hiromichi; Kikuchi, Michiko
 SOURCE: Hakko Kyokaishi (1963), 21(11), 476-81
 CODEN: HAKYAV; ISSN: 0367-5629
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 AB **Antifungal** activities of 21 quaternary ammonium compds. were examd.
 These compds. showed less activity than those of org. Sn and org. Hg
 compds. Trimethylcetylammonium pentachlorophenolate, benzalkonium
 chloride, and hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide showed comparatively
 strong activities.

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TextCiting
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:471577 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:71577
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:13284b-c
 TITLE: Prevention of mold growth on **industrial products**.
 XII. **Antifungal** activities of various fungicides. 6.
 Organic tin compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Iwamoto, Hiromichi
 SOURCE: Hakko Kyokaishi (1961), 19, 401-4
 CODEN: HAKYAV; ISSN: 0367-5629

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB R3SnX type compds. were tested. Ph3Sn and tri-benzyltin compds. were far less active than Bu3Sn compds. Bu3tin butyrate, di-Bu3Sn malate, and di-Bu3Sn tartrate were most active and inhibited the growth of nearly all the fungi tested at 1:50,000 diln. A. spargillus terreus, A. fumigatus, Penicillium luteus, Dipodascus albidus, and Mucor spinescens were resistant to these org. tin compds.

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Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:471576 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:71576
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:13284a-b
 TITLE: Prevention of mold growth on **industrial products**.
 XI. **Antifungal** activities of various fungicides. 5.
 Organic nitrogen-sulfur compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Iwamoto, Hiromichi; Kikuchi, Mieko
 SOURCE: Kenkyu Hokoku - Kogyo Gijutsuin Hakko Kenkyusho
 (1961), No. 20, 43-53
 CODEN: KGHKAF; ISSN: 0015-0061

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 55, 14797d. **Antifungal** activities of 15 dithiocarbamates, 4-phenylthiosemicarbazide, 1-phenylsemicarbazide, dimethyldithiocarbamoylacetylamide, 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, methylarsine sulfide, p-chlorophenylarsine oxide, methylarsine bis(dimethyldithiocarbamate), and di-Na methanearsonate were tested against 30 fungi. All the dithiocarbamates, carbazides, and benzothiazole showed no appreciable activity. Methylarsine sulfide inhibited the growth of nearly all fungi at 1:5000 and p-chlorophenylarsine oxide was active at 1:50,000 diln. Rhizopus nigricans, Aspergillus flavus, A. carpenteles javanicus, Chaetomium globosum, and Paecilomyces varioti were comparatively resistant to these org. arsenic compds.

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Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:78057 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:78057
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:14797c-f
 TITLE: Prevention of mold growth on **industrial products**.
 X. **Antifungal** activities of various fungicides. 4.
 Quinone compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Iwamoto, Hiromichi; Kikuchi, Mieko
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fermentation Research Inst., Chiba
 SOURCE: Hakko Kyokaishi (1960), 18, 352-7
 CODEN: HAKYAV; ISSN: 0367-5629

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 55, 5846f. Naphthoquinones (I) (19), benzoquinones (II) (4), anthraquinones (7), and ω -chloroacetophenone (III) were examd. β -I were far less active than α -I. 2-Amino- α -I and 2-methyl- α -I were most active, and inhibited the growth of nearly all the molds tested at a concn. of 1/5000. α -I, 2-chloro- α -I, and 2,3-dichloro- α -I inhibited the growth of all the molds at 1/2000. Other I were less active. Tetrachloro-1,4-II and tetrachloro-1,4-hydroquinone inhibited the growth of half of the moles at

1/5000. Anthraquinones showed no appreciable activity at and below 1/2000. III showed a strong activity, inhibiting the growth of all the molds at 1/5000 and that of 2/3 of the molds at 1/20,000. *Rhizopus nigricans*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Dipodascus albidus*, *A. flavus*, and *Cunninghamella echinulatus* showed a relatively strong resistance against the quinone compds. examd.

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Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:29656 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:29656
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:5846e-h
TITLE: Prevention of mold growth on **industrial products**.
IX. Activity of various fungicides. 3. Organic mercury
and tin compounds
AUTHOR(S): Iwamoto, Hiromichi; Kikuchi, Mieko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fermentation Research Inst., Chiba
SOURCE: Hakko Kyokaishi (1959), 17, 306-9
CODEN: HAKYAV; ISSN: 0367-5629
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. CA 53, 22691d. **Antifungal** activities of 13 org. Hg compds. and of 4
org. Sn compds. were tested against 30 fungi. Generally, org. Hg compds.
showed stronger activities than did org. Sn compds. EtHg oleate, EtHgCl,
and ethylmercuri-p-toluenesulfonanilide inhibited the growth of all the
molds at 1/200,000; EtHg phosphate, PhHgCl, and MeOC₂H₄HgCl did at
1/100,000; and PhHgOAc, phenylmercuriurea, phenylmercuri-p-
toluenesulfonanilide, phenylmercuritris(hydroxyethyl)ammonium acetate, and
4-MeC₆H₄HgOAc did at 1/50,000. Of Bu₃SnOAc, Bu₃Sn propionate, and Bu₃Sn
butyrate (I), I showed the highest activity and inhibited the growth of
all the molds at 1/50,000. *Rhizopus nigricans*, *Pythium ultimum*, *Absidia*
regnieri, *Aspergillus flavus*, and *A. terreus* were comparatively more
resistant against org. mercury compds., and *A. terreus*, *A. niger*,
Dipodascus albidus, and *R. nigricans* showed a higher resistance against
org. Sn compds.

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